AN AWAKENING.

What is it that is awakening people all over the land and causing such a thrill of among the sick and suffering? It is the new departure by that greatest and most successful specialist in the cure of all nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York, who offers to the sick everywhere the popportunity of consulting him by letter, free of charge. Think of it, sufferers, you who have sought in vain for relief, or for a satisfactory explanation of your disease. By writing him about your complaint, this great physician will send you, free of charge, an exact explanation of your dis-

ease and what to do to be cured. He gives most careful and explicit attention to all letters, and makes you understand just what your complaint is. He is the discoverer of that great nerve cure, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and uses nothing in his practice but harmless vegetable medicines. The success which he is having in curing disease through letter correspondence is marvelous. Write him, then, all about your complaint, and you will, without doubt, be

result in a waste of much time. He thought the finance committee should have given opportunity for such hearings, but for that It would have to answer to the people.

The officers elected by the delegation were: President, George Walsh, Philadelphia; vice presidents: John Lawrence, Bristol; Samuel L. Prince, Philadelphia; Joseph Sumner, Manayunk; Israel Marshall, Manayunk; John Evans, Camden; John C. Rowand, Germantown; Alexander Scotland, Manayunk; John Stewart, Philadelphia; secretary, M. J. Kelly, Philadelphia; committee on resolutions, M. J. Kelly, Paul Wallace, Ephraim Rigg, Alfred Marshall, John Bentley, David Townsend, John Rowland, Foster Sharp and S. T. Prince. The committee on resolutions will report at the meeting to-morrow. Another committee will wait on the members of the Senate finance committee to ask for a hearing. Several officers called on the chief of police to-day and received a permit to parade. To-morrow morning the delegates now in the city will march to the depot to meet the incoming train of workingmen. Then, with their banners flying, the whole body will march to the edge of the Capitol grounds and their delegates will be sent to the Senate with the resolutions. The onstration will be a unique one in the history of Congress.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Gallinger, McMillan and Dolph Speak Against the Tariff Bill. WASHINGTON, April 20.-When the Senate was called to order to-day Senator Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a bill for the correction of an error in the Bering sea bill recently passed. By the substitution of the word "exclusive" for "Inclusive" the intention of the act, he said, had been entirely changed. The bill was passed.

The resolution introduced recently by Senator Ailen, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the amount of appropriation made and expended for the improvement of rivers and harbors from March 3, 1887, to date, was passed.

After a brief debate on Peffer's common weal resolution the tariff bill was laid before the Senate and Mr. Gallinger spoke against the measure. In the course of his speech a running controversy came up between Mr. Gray and Mr. Aldrich, the latter asserting and the former denying that in the recent elections the people had expressed their reprobation of the kind of Mr. Gray said the only way to settle the dispute was by popular vote Mr. Gallinger asked if Mr. Gray would agree to postpone further action until the people could be heard from in November. "I would not dare to go home," raplied Mr. Gray, "if I did agree." Mr. Aldrich reminded Mr. Gray that the Democratic press of the country had had nothing but words of praise for the two speeches in opposition to the bill from the Democratic side of the chamber. Their appeal to put the bill into shape to conform to the Democratic policy had the heartiest support of all the Democrats of the

"The Senator from Rhode Island is building a great superstructure on the two speeches to which he alludes," replied Mr. Gray, "but I understand that both those speeches, certainly the last, were confined to a discussion of the income tax feature, which has about as much relation to the tariff reform measure demanded by the people in 1892 as an ukase by the Russian peror, and if the Senator from Rhode Island bullds any hope on that foundation we will have to sympathize with his dis-

I shall be very much surprised," said Mr. Aldrich, "if a great many Senators on the opposite side do not soon come to the conclusion that the income tax is very important feature of the tariff bill." the Senator opposed to the income tax?" asked Mr. Gray. "I am opposed to the income tax and

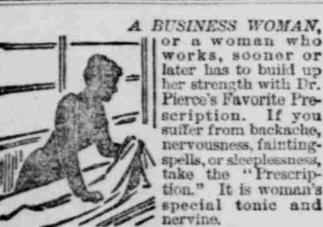
every other feature in the tariff bill before the Senate," replied Mr. Aldrich. air. Gailinger's speech was a humorous effort. His catalogue of the vituperative terms in which Mr. Voorhees had alluded to the McKinley bill was keenly enjoyed both on the floor by the Senators and in the galleries. Mr. Voorhees soon found the open mirth of his colleagues at his own iscomfiture too embarrassing to stand and left the chamber. Senator Gallinger's review of Voorhees's speech, in a more seri-

Senator Gallinger was followed by Senabetween the Wilson bill as it comes from the House and the new Canadian tariff shows how close an understanding must have existed between the framers of the two measures." He pointed out in detail the items which showed a parallel between the two bills. In closing Mr. McMillan said: "No American doubts that the ultimate destination of Canada is to become a part of the United States. That day will be a welcome day to the people of Michigan, who are now hemmed in on the east by a territory with which there are no fair exchanges. To the people of the Dominion also, a union with the United States would be advantageous in the highest degree. They would awake to find themselves wealthy and prosperous beyond all present possibilities. To the dreamers of a great northern empire, the lovers of political power for its own sake; to the Tory party of Canada, annexation means annihilation. To them, in their extremity, the Wilson bill comes-as it comes to every foreign nation-bringing toy in the prospect of larger markets and greater profits, while to our own people its portion is smaller wages and

Senator Dolph followed in a speech against the bill, in which he incidentally paid a high tribute to ex-President Harrison. He printed to the rejoicing in England over President Cleveland's free-trade message, the Mills bill and the Wilson bill. He said the question to be determined by this Congress is whether wo shall have legislation in the interest of the people of England, Europe and Asia, or for those of this country. At 5 o'clock Senator Dolph suspended his speech. He will conclude tomorrow. Then the Senate, at 5:03 p. m., went into executive session, and at 5:55, adjourned.

A Bogus Sandow. SAN FRANSCISCO, April 20,-Eugene Sandow, the strong man, to-day served an injunction on Irving Montgomery, who has been advertising himself to do feats of strength at the theaters in this city under the name of "Sandow," Sandow to-day sent to New York a certified check for \$10,-000 which is to be presented to any person

who will duplicate his feats of strength.



llor a woman who works, sooner or later has to build up her strength with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Presuffer from backache, nervousness, faintingspells, or sleeplessness. take the tion." It is woman's special tonic and nervine.

It's a medicine that builds up, invigorates, regulates, and cures. It lessens the pains and burdens of child-If it doesn't benefit or cure, in "female

complaints" and weaknesses, you have your Da. R. V. Pierce: Dear Sir-I have taken the "Favorite Prescription" and I can recom-mend it to any body that suffers with any fe-male disease. I have tried several doctor's prescriptions but none did me the good that

Yours respectfully, Mattie Ferron

HARD ROAD FOR BEACH

and gratitude everywhere Four New Indictments Against the Terre Haute Banker.

> Big Pipe-Line Company Organized at Lafayette-State Normal Students Down with Measles.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 20.-The grand jury has returned four new indictments against John S. Beach, whose private bank, the Prairie City, failed last August with \$140,000 of deposits, no cash and assets that would not pay over 10 cents on the dollar. The depositors got together and employed lawyers to recover on property that was in Beach's wife's name, or that which he had mortgaged to protect his bondsmen as treasurer of the savings bank and a note for \$30,000. One grand jury returned eleven indictments against him, but not being considered strong, a second batch of seven were carefully prepared. Against some of these Judge White has decided that they were improperly returned, because the banker's books, considered as private operty, were before the grand jury. The ur now just returned are to escape that objection, as the books were not seen by the grand jury. When he is arraigned on these indictments it will be before Judge Taylor, of the Circuit Court, from whom the defense took a change of venue in the other cases. There are four or five law firms employed, by the defense, and the depositors are talking of employing more lawyers to assist in the prosecution. It is now plainly seen by the creditors that a desperate effort is to be made to save Beach from being brought to trial, and they are incensed at the outlook, especially as hey have about given up all hope of reeiving any considerable part of their | new hall.

NEW PIPE LINE. Indiana Gas to Be Run Into Ohio by

a New Company. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 20.-There is mother big natural gas deal on. The new organization is to be called the Indiana and Ohio Pipe-line Company, and it is capitalized at \$1,000,000, one-fifth of which will be taken by parties in this city. The company was organized under the laws of New Jersey, and at the head of it is E. R. Leland, of New York, who is president. The intentions of the company are to lay a the line from the present gas territory into Ohio for many miles. The company intends to pipe only to such places as will agree to take gas for a specified period and at a specified rate, James Murdock, of this city, who organized the Lafayette plant recently sold, has been appointed egent of the New Jersey company, and is ntrusted with the building and operation f the plant. Hon. Charles B. Stuart, of this city, is the attorney, and John D. S Neeley, formerly of the Logansport Natural-gas Company, is to be the superintend-For sinking seventy-five wells the bid of M. K. Clover, of Kokomo, is the lowest, and he will undoubtedly receive the contract. The new company has made leases of gas land in and near Redkey, Ind.

Statement from the Bank.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., April 20.-The report n the Indianapolis papers this morning on the case of detective James Brown, who sued the First National Bank for a commission for the capture of the fugitive bookkeeper dozs the bank people here an injustice, and the bank officials have issued an explanatory statement. The Supreme tariff reform now before Congress. When | Court decided against Brown. The bank people say bookkeeper Schreiber took away with him only \$8,500 in cash, instead of \$100,000. He also took some papers, which President Lucas recovered after following the fugitive to Toronto. President Lucas also recovered \$2,300 of the amount taken, and then detective Brown was hired. He failed to capture the fugitive, and later, the officials say, another detective was employed and was successful. The officials also say that Brown was paid for all the work he did on the case.

Reunion of Company G.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 20.-A number of the survivors of Company G, Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Regiment, and their friends, held a reunion to-day at the home of Gen. M. D. Manson, under whom they enlisted in 1861. It was a surprise to the General, who received the 'boys' with open arms. Gen. Lew Wallace was present, and made a speech while presenting the General and his wife, each, with a large willow chair. The company then sat down to dinner, and the time afterward was spent in telling war stories. This regiment was engaged in the battle of Rich Mountain, which was won with its ald, General Manson is growing feeble, yet he enjoys such reunions and likes very much to recall events of his experience in the Mexican and late wars.

Joshua Holland's Sudden Death.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW CASTLE, Ind., April 20.-Joshua Holland, a man of life-long prominence in Henry county, died suddenly at his residence, in this city, this morning, of heart disease. Joshua Holland was born in Oxford, O., Nov. 29, 1817, came to Indiana in ous strain, was pitiless in its disclosure | 1820 and to Henry county in 1832, where he of the Indiana Senator's gross perversion | resided continuously until his death. He of facts, or equally gross ignorance of fig- was treasurer of Henry county from 1845 | Improvement Company was the largest to 1849 and was elected County Commissioner in 1882. For thirty years he was in for McMillan, who said: "A comparison | the dry goods business in this city, retiring in 1879. He was married in 1849, and his wife survives him. Mr. Holland was made a Mason in 1849 and always thereafter took an active interest in the order. The fraternity will have charge of the funeral Sunday afternoon.

Measles at the State Normal. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 20.-The board of trustees of the State Normal School met to-day and finally accepted the

work of the contractors on the new build-

The attendance at the school this morning was over cleven hundred, and two hunared more than a year ago at the spring term. Something of a scare has been caused by the appearance of measles among the students. Several times heretofore the lisease has become an epidemic in the chool and caused a great deal of inconvennce. The normal students, mostly comig from rural communities, have not been xposed to measles when children, and are uite susceptible to the disease when congregated here.

Another Grave Robbery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCKPORT, Ind., April 19.-Another grave robbery has been discovered since yesterday's report to the Journal. Mrs. Margaret Hotchkiss, aged sixty-eight, was buried in the Rockport cemetery about a month ago, and it was learned to-day that her body had been stolen from the grave. Mrs. Hotchkiss was a prominent woman in W. R. C. and G. A. R. circles. Her funeral was attended by more persons than any funeral here for many years. There is reat excitement over the recent grave robberies and great indignation. There have been two graves robbed in the past three days. It appears from all indications that the robbers are expert snatchers.

New Missionary Officers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 20 .-The Presbyterial closed its session last night and adjourned to meet in Attica in April of next year. The new missionary officers are as follows: President, Mrs. Smart, of Lafayette, with one vice presdent for each county represented in this Presbyterial Society; treasurer home misstors, Mrs. R. E. Bryant, of Crawfords-ville; secretary, Mrs. E. B. Thomson, of Crawfordsville; treasurer foreign missions, Mrs. Sidwell, of Frankfort; secretary, Mrs. W. H. Coulter, of Frankfort; recording secretary, Mrs. McEwin, Rockville.

A Sleep-Walker Meets Death. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., April 20.-Horace Dusharp, an employe at the glass factory, was killed at the Panhandle crossing of High street early this morning. Dushart is a Belgian, aged forty-five, and, it is thought, waiked to the point where the train struck him in his sleep.

Richmond Bricklayers' Strike.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., April 20,-No settlement has yet been reached between the company, fought over a gambling debt brick masons of this city, who all went out after the show last evening. Anderson was

on Saturdays. The contractors say before such is done they will import nonunion men from Indianapolis, Cincinnati or Chicago. The conference held to-day accomplished nothing, and the delay is very unfortunate for the men, who are needing

work badly, and hinders the completion of

important buildings now under way. Bloodhougds for Burglars.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., April 20 .- A dozen places were burglarized here last night, and the police have determined on using bloodhounds to find the burglars. At one residence the marauders were surprised by the inmates, and one lost a shoe as he jumped out at a side window. The chief of police at Seymour has been telegraphed to come at once and bring his bloodhounds, and he will be here to-night. The shoe will be used to get the hounds started, and it is expected that the robbers can be overtaken.

Boys Win Their Strike.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GAS CITY, Ind., April 20 .- The boys employed at the Thompson bottle works here went out on strike for higher wages Tuesday. There are fifty on strike, and the factory was compelled to close temporarily as a sufficient number of new boys could not at once be secured. They were receiving 60 cents a day and made a demand for 5. After the factory had been closed two days a compromise was effected and the boys went back to work at \$4 a week, and the factory is again in operation.

Steele Post's New G. A. R. Hall.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCKVILLE, Ind., April 20 .- Steele Post, G. A. R., dedicated its new hall Thursday evening. Chaplain Lozier, of Iowa, was present, and gave recitations and songs. Speeches were made by Hon. James T. Johnston, F. M. Howard, I. A. Pickard and Elwood Hunt. The women turned out en masse to the dedicatory ceremonies. The Relief Corps furnished supper in the Rock-ville Light Artillery armory, adjoining the

A Lunar Phenomenon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 20 .-Prof. J. L. Campbell, of Wabash College, reports an unusual phenomena last night It was a double corona around the moon, accompanied by several convex lines on the upper side. There was also another corona at right angles with the double one. This was noticed between 9 and 10 o'clock.

Miss Harding Struck by Lightning. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., April 20.-While sitting by an open window in the schoolhouse at Four Corners, yesterday afternoon, during a severe rain and thunder storm, Miss

Sadie Harding was struck by lightning. She is still living, but cannot recover.

The Lafayette jury brought in a verdict of acquittal in the Rudesal murder case. James Montgomery, a Democrat at Commack, has been dropped from the pension

The Pennsylvania railroad has paid \$30,-000 in damages since last fall for fires along its track on the Louisville division Mr. William Welch, an employe, of Seymour, died of injuries received by being crushed between two heavily loaded wagons of gravel.

The suit of Mrs. Blanche Harshbarger at Crawfordsville against the Big Four rail road for \$10,000 has been compromised for \$2,500. In getting from the train at New Ross she fell over a pile of lumber on the platform, injuring her ankle. Her husband also has a suit for \$10,000 on account of the loss of the use of his wife. After a long trial the Muncle Pulp Company has won its suit against the National Filter Company of New York for \$40,000 lamages. Members of the company from New York say they secured a verdict for \$15,000, which is satisfactory. The company put filters in the Muncie mill which did not

do the work and a great amount of stock was ruined. The case has been pending The Morewood Tin-plate Company, whose plant at Gas City now consists of four mills with some four hundred employes, has decided to add four additional mills at once, doubling the capacity of the plant and the number of operatives. A steel plant will also be put in for the manufacture of steel billets. By the middle of September the construction work of the eight mills will be complete, giving em-

LOAN SCCIETIES IN TROUBLE. Two Chiengo Concerns Alleged

ployment to nearly a thousand hands.

Have Been Mismanaged. CHICAGO, April 20.-Withdrawing stockholders of the Continental Investment and Loan Society of Chicago have been asked to sacrifice 20 per cent. of their investment to save the concern. The assets amount to \$188,000 and liabilities foot up \$225,000. The deficit is said by the officers to have been caused by the extravagance of the past management. The stockholders have appointed a committee to investigate and a receiver may be asked for. State Auditor Gore has given the North and South Building and Loan Association sixty days in which to make up a \$32,000 deficit and to reform its methods. Assets are stated at \$76,000 and the Habilities at

\$108,000. Illegal methods and extravagance are charged. Receiver for a Steel Company. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., April 20.-A receiver has been appointed for the West Superior Iron and Steel Company on the petition of the Northwestern Iron Company, of Milwaukee. The Land and River Henry Weeks, one of the promoters of the Land and River Improvement Company, was heavily interested in the steel company, and as president of the land company advanced the company about \$4,000,000, giving the land company notes from the steel company. When Mr. Weeks went down the land company attached one plant of the steel company to satisfy its claim, and numerous smaller attachments have since been filed. D. Rockefeller holds \$1,-750,000 of first mortgage bonds against the steel company. The plant was in successful operation about one year.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Miss Helen Gould, her traveling companion, Miss Coates, and a maid are on the way to the Pacific coast. Gold shipments from New York by today's steamer will amount to \$3,000,000, of which all but \$500,000 comes from the United States subtreasury. Patrick J. Sullivan, who stabbed his wife to death on the streets of San Francisco

San Quentin prison yesterday. Dr. A. O. Rawls, formerly president of the National Dental Association, attempted suicide at Lexington, Ky., yesterday by taking poison. He is at the point of Elizabeth Goss, of Boston, widow of the pugilist, Joe Goss, has committed suicide

a year and a half ago, was hanged at the

by inhaling gas because she was threatened with a criminal suit to recover \$600 of borrowed money. J. M. Morgan and John Mason, rival merchants at Harris, Ark., engaged in a shooting affray yesterday, in which both received

fatal injuries. The trouble grew out of Ex-Governor and ex-Congressman J. W. Throckmorton, of Texas, is confined to his home in McKinney with serious kidney trouble. He is not expected to live longer

than a couple of days. John W. Mackay was sued in the New York Supreme Court by John Anderson for \$100,000 for breach of contract in connection with the Commercial Telegraph Company. The verdict to-day was for the defendant, Mackay.

William B. Crane, the actor, called at the Four Courts in St. Louis yesterday and identified a prisoner named Fields under arrest there as a man implicated with Crane's valet, William Bell, in stealing \$1,-815 from him in New York six weeks ago. The jury in the case of Garrett D. Wilson, of Lexington, Ky., against Pierre Lorilard, of New York, for the recovery of \$5,500, the price of the mare Ann Fief, that was sold to Lorilard and returned as unsound, returned a verdict for the defendant. The action was tried at New York in the United States Circuit Court. Judge Caldwell has appointed C. T. Mc-Ciellan, of Topeka, receiver of the Leavenworth. Topeka & Southwestern, a short line in Kansas. The American Loan and Trust Company, of Boston, has filed a bill to foreclose its mortgage on the road, and pending the foreclosure the care of the property is intrusted to the receiver, who

earnings will pay operating expenses. Actors Engage in a Fight.

is authorized to operate it further that the

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., April 20.-Willam Mandeville and Carl Anderson, two leading members of the "Spider and Fly"

A CHECKERED CAREER

Rise and Fall of the Former State Treasurer of Louisiana.

Once a Day Laborer, He Became a Central Figure in Louisiana Affairs and Is Now a Fugitive and Poor.

New Orleans Letter in New York Tribune. The press reports bring the news that Mayor E. A. Burke, formerly of New Orleans, but for some years past a resident of Honduras, has reached almost the last stage of misfortune, and that he is now a fugitive, under pain of death, from the forlorn country in which he originally sought refuge from an American penitentiary. Burke was the Treasurer of Louisiana for eight or nine years. His term of office ended in 1888, and very soon, under the incoming State administration, it was discovered that he had for a long time, and to a very great amount, been robbing the treasury of Louisiana. He was in England at the time of the disclosure, organizing a company to develop certain mining property in Honduras, of which he had become possessed, and he made haste to flee to Central America from a prosecution which he doubtless knew he could not safely face. There he has remained ever since, and from time to time his friends have heard of him, now as being on the point of a brilliant success, and again as being involved in hopeless and irremediable failure. At irregular periods it would be given out that he intended returning to Louisiana as soon as he could accumulate money to meet the expenses of his trial, but it is not likely that either he or anyone else ever believed this, for there seems to have been no doubt as to the nature and extent of the embezzlement, and as little as to Burke's sole responsibility for it. But, however that may be, the game seems to be played out now, and all uncertainties set at rest. Burke has fled to San Salvador with Vasquez, the defeated pretender to the presidency, and Bonilla, the triumphant aspirant, makes no secret of his homicidal purpose with reference to either. The history of this man Burke is romantic enough to have been laid in the days of Sir Walter Raleigh, John Hawkins and Amyas Leigh. Nothing is certainly known as to nis antecendents, although he claimed that e was the son of an Irish political exile of the better class and that he was born n Kentucky. What is known absolutely is

uartermaster's service, and here, through nis extraordinary ability as an organizer, he attracted universal attention. A DAY LABORER. After the close of the war he first went to Galveston, and later to New Orleans. In the latter city he made his debut as a workman in a marble yard at \$1.50 a day. He was a man of superb physique, of inlomitable energy, of sleepless ambition and phenomenal ingenuity. Very shortly after reaching New Orieans-so shortly, indeed, that it savored of a theatrical transformation-he turned up as local freight agent of the Illinois Central railroad. Next he went into politics. In 1874 he was elected adminstrator of improvements of the city, a place of great responsibility and particularly rich n political patronage, In 1879 ne bought the Democrat newspaper; a few months later he absorbed the Times, and then established the journal since known as the imes-Democrat. About the same time he became State Treasurer, which oilice he held until 1888, as has already been related. Throughout that period he was foremest n all public enterprises, and, to all appearinces, utterly unselfish in his labors. Certainly no one thought at the time that his inspiration was a sordid one, for he had always headed the subscription list and in money. He was man of dazzling schemes, of theatrical surprises, of profligious achievements. Ten years after his appearance in New Orleans as a day laborer in a marble yard he had made himself the most conspicuous figure in the State. It was he who, in the fall of 1874, tore up the track of the Illinois Central railroad so as to keep the United States troops from reaching New Orleans

that at fifteen years of age he was a brake-

years later he was a soldier in the confed-

man on some Indiana railroad, and that two

erate army. Toward the close of the war

he appeared in Texas as an officer in the

effort as liberally as n time to prevent the overthrow of the Kellogg government by the White League. It was he who, in the winter of 1876-77, promoted, if he did not altogether inspire and realize the deal by which the electoral vote of Louisiana was given to Hayes and the State government and the Legislature to the Democrats. He organized campaigns. fought duels, devised schemes of public development, wrecked and resurrected newspapers. When the famous but ill-fated exhibition of 1885 was first suggested he op posed it in his newspaper, but when the merchants and capitalists of the city offered him the director-generalship, he at once threw himself into the project with all his fire and enthusiasm, and with all his matchless genius for organization. It was a failure, but through no fault of his. He did everything except create a patronage. If devotion, ability and untiring effort could have availed, the New Orleans exhibition would have been the greatest trlumph of the generation. He worked

himself to a shadow, spent his own money and all that he could borrow, and was the chief victim of the downfall. HAD NO SMALL VICES. But the general impression among those who knew Burke most intimately between 1870 and 1888 is that he cared for money only as a means of making himself honorably prominent. He was not a man of ordinary vices. He did not drink or gamble; he was not addicted to horses. His private life-if he can be said to have had any-was one of absolute simplicity and purity. He loved display, and no doubt desired to profit by it, but it was display of the large kind. He sought prominence in connection with great public affairs, with works of beneficence and industrial developments. He seemed possessed by an insatiable fury of unrest. Nobody acquainted with the man's history at that time believes that a single dollar of the thousands purloined from the State treasury was used for Burke's personal purposes. The opinion of those closest to him is that it was taken for the campaign of 1884 and sent to doubtful States, such as Indiana, Connecticut and New York. Indeed, it is known that a very large sumthought to be \$100,000-was received by the Democratic managers in Indiana in October of that year, and, according to general ellef, from Louisiana. And it is very certain that Burke was quite confident after Mr. Cleveland's election, that he would be recognized in some conspicuous He did not hesitate to assert that he had a distinct and specific understanding with Messrs. Barnum and Manning. by virtue of which he had a right to expect much; nor was it any secret that he had fixed his ambition upon the postmaster-generalship. Mr. Claveland's repudiation of these alleged bargains astonished and disheartened him. From that day forward he wore the air of a man who had sacrificed himself and been betrayed. From that day forward he seemed to be plotting for a new beginning, a new career and a new environment. And no doubt he was. He had already established relations with Bogran, the President of Honduras, and it transpired very soon after his rejection by Mr. Cleveland, early in 1885, that Burke had obtained or was obtaining extremely valuable concessions in lands, courses, etc., in that republic, Indeed, it can now be seen that when he went to Europe to exploit his Central American schemes he had already provided himself with a refuge from the inevitable storm. What is to be Burke's fate is, of course mere guess work. He is for the moment fugitive. The cause to which he had allied himself has been overthrown, and the successful leader, Bonilla, is now busily Higstrating his talents for securing peace by the simple and artless process of exterminating his enemies. If he can get hold of put them to death, and if he be a prudent man he will spare no effort to get hold o them. Burke is only little past the prime of life, he is singularly gifted with courage, address, audacity and endurance, and while he remains in that neighborhood Bonilla need not delude himself with the idea that

he is safe. Indeed, if Burke had but the

nucleus of a thousand men of his own

calibre and fibre to build upon, he could,

organizer, soon centrol not only Honduras,

Voters Do Not Control Licenses.

men, rather than of one.

but the whole isthmus from Panama to the Mexican line. As It is, however, he is a refugee, and, according to all accounts, a particularly helpiess and forlorn one. We may at any moment hear of his violent death, and so of the closing scene in one of the most extraordinary careers in modern history-a career of adventure, of vicissitude so strangely checkered with folly. nobility, triumph, despair, heroism and meanness that it reads like the story of ten

authorizing the authorities of cities and towns to submit the question of license; that it is done, presumably, to feel the public pulse in the matter, but if the voters vote for or against license, it has no binding force in law upon the authorities, and they may grant or refuse license according to their own views.

BREAD FOLLIES.

Health and Good Complexions Sacrificed for Fine White Flour. Dorothy Maddox, in Philadelphia Inquirer. The feminine growl constantly ascending heavenward is enough to drown out the music of health-given laughter, the songs of praise for the privilege of living. And it is a crying shame, for in every way are we spared the deprivations, the hardships that were endured by women earlier in the century, and with our healthful advantages, our refined methods, our hygienic oachers, we women should be able to d'splay more attractive specimens of nature's handiwork than we do. Alas! We give the impression of degeneration. The causes are many, not least among them being bread

If you want a delicately grained skin, improved nerve force, fine digestion, bright eyes, and teeth that are not made up of gold and pottery ware you must learn that whole wheat bread, meal bread and cracked wheat are actual blessings. It is the outsides of the grains of all cereal foods that contain the carbonate and phosphate of lime and other earthy salts that build up bony tissues and the frame.

The whole wheat flour is on sale in this city and any housekeeper who is really in earnest can have her bread box filled with nutty brown loaves as sweet and nourishing as bread can be. It is made very like the bolted flour, a little more kneading being required. You can have your muffins, your biscults and your rolls when once you have learned the art of using this whole

My complexion bread is gluten. It is de

livered to me three times a week, which

gives me a variety of bread stuff that is

delightful. One experiences in eating this

bread such a satisfied feeling. As dainty slice contains more nutrition than a whole loaf of the so-called graham, which is associated in my mind with diet so meage that it is distressing. My favorite place for lunching when i New York serves up a black bread that is engerly sought after by half the fashionable women in Gotham. The deliveries from this swell bakery are immense. What is gluten bread? It is a bread made from flour that is practically freed from starch. Why don't my bachelor girls buy this and keep it on hand when obliged to accommodate their palates to a careless landlady's methods? Why don't landladies serve it to their boarders? Why don't mothers feed their juveniles on it? The small men and women grow very fond

I can take a bag of whole wheat, another of corn meal, and with my gluten sandwiched in, have a new and delicious bread every day in the week. So can you, my perplexed one, if you are willing to devote a little time and trouble to what you

It will pay you. Surely women young and old, rich and poor should slip into their seventies with skins as fresh and fair as their granddaughters and with the vitality of a school girl. There is no excuse for old age, not at least for those women who are so situated that they accept the advantages which the passing moments hold or clear-minded, sensible women, Our baths may be perfection, our food nourishing, our exercise to the last degree healthful, our cosmetics delicate, refined, efficient if we but will it so. Find then if you can an excuse for decayed charms, wasted energies and lost youth.

JUDGE WILSON'S PROWESS. An Incident of His Career on the Bench in Indiana Recalled.

The suggestion of Mr. Stoll, one of Mr. Breckinridge's attorneys, in court Saturday that the controversy between Mr. Wilson and himself must be settled in "another court," recalled to an old resident of Indiana an incident in the earlier career of Judge Wilson. "Before coming to Congress from the famous 'Burnt district," he said, "Wilson was judge of a circuit court that included within its limits Dearborn county, of which Lawrenceburg was the chief town. In the latter part of the sixties the southeastern portion of Indiana was the scene of several prize fights, which attracted large crowds of roughs and disreputable characters from Cincinnati. This gave great offense to the peaceably disposed residents of that part of the State, but no official seemed disposed to enforce the law and break up the practice. Finally a fight was announced to come off in Dearborn county, I think be-tween Mike McCool and Joe Coburn. Anyhow, the principals were two of the prominent pugilists of the day; I am almost positive McCool was one. "Judge Wilson was determined that the fight should not come off within his circuit. and instructed the sheriff to see that the precincts of Dearborn county were not ravished by the presence of the mob that would congregate to witness the battle, and he directed the arrest of the principals. McCool was taken into custody just before the date fixed for the contest, but the fact did not become known in time for the managers to abandon the excursion train, which carried expectant spectators from Cincin-

"The consequence was that several hundred wholly undesirable characters were turned loose in Lawrenceburg and spent the night there. They threatened to burn the place, and the merchants were badly frightened by their conduct and threats. Judge Wilson, at the head of a posse he raised himself, the sheriff having failed to act, paraded the streets and preserved the property and lives of the citizens, until the rogues, finding they could not overawe the Judge, left for home. Later McCool was placed on trial for violating the law which prohibited anyone from coming into the State for the purpose of engaging in a prize fight. He was tried before Judge Wilson, who in those days, if such a thing was possible, was even slighter than he is now,

convicted, and sentenced to a term of im-"After the Judge had pronounced sen-ence McCool begged permission to say a word. His counselors informed him that anything respectful and proper would be heard. 'I only wanted to say, yer Anner,' remarked McCool in a tone of respectful admiration, 'that fer a lightweight ye've guv me the heaviest lick I ever had.'"

There have been no prize fights in that part of Indiana since. Exciting Debate in the Deputies. ROME, April 20 .- An exciting discussion occurred to-day in the Chamber of Deputies. It arose out of the demand of Deputy Engel that there should be a government inquiry into the serious charges made as to the treatment of Italian exhibitors at the world's fair. Deputy Engel insisted that these charges were more than sufficient to compel the government to institute an inquiry with the view of preventing the repetition of the deplorable events Signor Bossell replied that the government was unable to order an inquiry, as the exposition was held during the time when their precursors were in office. The government had received 9,000 francs balance out of the 50,000 francs allotted to the Italian section. The government was still watching over the interests of Italian ex-

Movements of Steamers. QUEENSTOWN, April 20.-The White

Star line steamer Britannic has arrived here after a very tempestuous voyage. She sailed from New York on April 11, during the heavy storm that prevailed on that day. The sea was so high that the pilot was unable to leave the steamer at Sandy Hook light, as is customary, and he crossed the Atlantic on her. SOUTHAMPTON, April 20. - Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, from New York. ROTTERDAM, April 20.-Arrived: Amsterdam, from New York. NEW YORK, April 20.-Arrived: German-

ie, from Liverpooi. HAMBURG, April 20.-Arrived: Russia, from New York. BREMEN, April 20.-Arrived: Trave, from

A Defaulting Clerk. CHICAGO, April 20.-By the defalcation of John H. Adams, chief clerk of the roadmaster's department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, that corporation loses a large sum of money, which, by outsiders, is estimated at \$6,000, though the officials of the road claim that the loss is much less. It is charged that Adams, who had charge of the pay roll, induced a number of the men employed in the roadmaster's office to receipt for amounts placed on the pay roll by him, and representing many more hours work than that actually performed by the recipients of the money. It is alleged that after pay day Adams met the men and a dividend was declared of the money drawn with his ability as a leader, his genius for intrigue and his amazing talents as an in excess of the amount actually earned. Adams has fled.

Will Appeal to Gresham. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 20.-The recent riots in the Connellsville coke regions will

be brought to the attention of Secretary of State Gresham in a manner entirely unexpected. Rev. C. L. Orbaca, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Braddock, left for Washington to-day to lay before the Austrian minister a statement of facts concerning the condition and treatment of the Slavonic cokers now in the Fayette county jail, charged with rioting. The authorities of Fayette county are ac-

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MORAL EFFECT OF NEWS.

Good Done by Newspapers Which Published the Breckinridge Trial. Rev. Reed Stuart, in Detroit Tribune.

I maintain that the greatest factor for good in this or in any other country, with which I am acquainted, is the press. I was born and reared in the country, and I suppose I do not know as much about the resexes as have fallen under my observation; but I learned long ago that there were in deacons. So, too, there are 'odds' in newspapers. That is there are papers that are mere scandalmongers, papers which deliberately seek for gossip, wantonness and shame, and shut their eyes to the lesson that is to be drawn therefrom, and make no pretense of telling the facts as they really are. But to the good, the impartial papers of this country, those in charge of intelligent men, there is a noticeable moral drift in every article in which questions of sin and wrong doing are at issue. I look upon the work done by these papers fair enough to print the Breckinridge trial, as it was, as a service to morality, to ethics, to j to humanity. papers which. urder idea and antiquated

was something improper in the printing of anything that concerns the moral relations of the sexes, and for that reason refused to publish the news, were essentially cowardly, and by their very negligence in a sense, contributed toward holding back the time of the coming of the single standard, man for man, woman for woman. The newspaper is the greatest force in the cause of humanity to-day, along the line of opportunities for good. I get up in the pulpit and address a hundred, two hundred, five hundred people; the newspaper next morning bears my sermon, not to five hundred but to fifty thousand. But I need not dwell upon this point. It is apparent to every thinking man. I will say that if the single standard for

men and women is ever to come, it wil be a newspaper agitation which will do more to hasten that glad event than any one other factor within my knowledge or memory. Let this good work go on. Let the old fogy notions as to what constitutes news disappear like mist before the rising sun. The fact that all over this land intelligent, thinking men and women are deeply stirred on the question of the relations of the sexes augurs well for the future. I have no fears; all will yet be well.

DOGS HAVE SOULS.

Psychic Canine Sense Proven by Dr. Gibier's Experiments.

New York Advertiser. Dr. Paul Gibier, the student of Dr. Pasteur, and the eminent specialist on hydro-phobia, has just made public the results of his experiments on dogs, which reveal that these animals come under the influence of psychical causes the same as human beings when certain conditions of disease are found. Incidentally, the learned doctor enunciated the ancient theory, which is very generally held, that dogs have souls, but of course animal souls are distinct from

that higher attribute of man called the In a lecture delivered by Dr. Gibier of Monday night before the Academy of Medical Science, he related his experiments on diabetes, which were of unusual interest. He held that diabetes affects animals as well as men under the influence of alterations in the nervous system, of the liver and of the pancreas and proved that this disease, which is frequently caused by worry or nervous shocks following loss of fortune, relatives or friends, may also appear in animals under psychical influence. One experiment tried on a dog of seemingly apathetic nature gave negative results, but other experiments were quite remarkable. For instance, one dog, about four years of age, was placed under observation in the laboratory of the Pasteur Institute. It was an animal of an affectionate, timid and jealous nature, and was confined in a cage where it could see its companions playing about. Repeated tests for sugar for several successive days gave no reaction, but finally the confined dog whined continually and manifested its extreme discontent in seeing other dogs enjoying liberty. On the fourth day the dog had reached the crisis of its worriment, and the result of the test was 5.55 of glucose, as demonstrated by Fehling's fluid and the polariscope. The same experiment was repeated six times on this dog with similar results, the quantity of glucose observed being from 6.66 to 25-1,000, the last named figures being a very high rate, compared with that observed generally in animals afflicted with diabetes. Dr. Gibier, continuing, said: "The glycosuria persisted as long as the captivity. but on the day after the dog was set free the signs disappeared. On the day the cries of the animal seemed almost unbearable the results of the test were most marked. The glycosuria did not occur when the dog was shut in with a companion. No comparison was made with regard to the quantity of water-drink and food. These facts prove that some of the lower animals, like man, are susceptible of being affected with glycosuria under the influence of pyschical excitation. To my mind the deduction which may be drawn from this fact is that experimenters who attempt to produce diabetes in animals by operations should take the emotional factor into consideration and to remember that vivisection may sometimes affect the animal as much in its pyschical entity as in its physiological body. Certain

WHITE HOUSE PETS.

philosophical considerations may also be

link between the inferior order of emotions

of men and those of the lower animals, but

those interested in moral and intellectual

problems need not, perhaps, trouble them-

selves to reflect upon this aspect of the sub-

leduced from the existence of this common

Terrapins, but No Singing Birds. Washington Letter in Boston Advertiser.

Hares, 'Coons, Dogs, Strange Fishes,

Besides the two babies, Esther and Ruth, there are innumerable pets at the White House. Scattered through the broad piece of land belonging ex officio to the chief magistrate are a number of hares running wild in the grounds and furnishing rare sport for the fox hounds and dachshounds belonging to Mrs, Cleveland. In the limpid pools of the rose and orchid houses attached to the conservatories are hundreds of imported fish, the principal kinds being the many tailed Japanese variety of gold fish and famous paradise fish from Siam. Admiral Ammen presented the first gold fish to the White House conservatory in 1878, and they have become very prolinc since being placed in their quarters. There is shortly to be a new arrival in the White House grounds in the person of Hector, the well-known black French poodle of Mrs. Cleveland. Hector has been spending the winter in Massachusetts, recreating during the cold weather at Buzzard's Bay, and having for a companion there the St Bernard of Mr. Cleveland famous as a medal winner. The great pet at the White House now is a bow-legged, squat-figured dachshound, with long flapping ears. He is a recent importation from Germany and is in high favor with Mrs. Cleveland. One member of the White House animal family came to a sudden end the other day. This was a voracious tulip built fiend in the shape of a raccoon, who spent his time in climbing the trees in the yard. He was sent as a present to Ruth from a Demo-

AMUSEMENTS.

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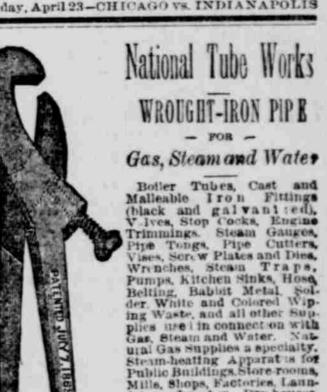
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BASEBALL!

TO-DAY State University vs. Indianapolis

Monday, April 23-CHICAGO VS. INDIANAPOLIS



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dries, Lumber Dry-houses,

retary Thurber witnessed the murder from his large window. It is now a rule of the White House that no bird shall be allowed to warble or even lie within the wall of the executive mansion. Mrs. Hayes made this rule years ago and it has been obeyed as a sacred precedent. When Mrs. Cleveland first came to the White House to live after her marriage she had a pet canary which she brought with her. But the rule againt birds was explained to her and she gave the bird away and kept the rule. Mrs. Harrison also started to bring a couple of canaries from her Indianapons home before sne learned that birds were strictly tabooed inside the White House. In the White House conservatories there are half a dozen tame land terrapins, more useful than ornamental in destroying bugs and worms in the rose houses. They have become so tame during their confinement that they will readily eat soft bread from the hands of the attendants. This is also true of the fish in the ponds, for when gardener Pfisterer snaps his fingers above the water there is a prompt and sudden

rie of a school of gold fish eager for re-

freshment.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 20.-Hon, E. S. Morgan, ex-Secretary and acting Governor of the Territory of Wyoming, died at his home to-day at 9 o'clock. Deceased was twice a member of the Pennsylvania Legislative Assembly, and was appointed Secretary of Wyoming by President Garfield. CHICAGO, April 20 .- Edward E. S. Eagle, a prominent business man and Catholic philanthropist, died here to-day, after a protracted illness. He was born in Detroft in 1852.

Breckinridge's Fool Friends. Chicago Herald.

First came Colonel Thompson, who declared that all men were libertines, Now it is Colonel Stoll, who wants to fight a duel with Judge Wilson. The list of Breekinridge's fool friends continues to increase,

The Kentucky Version,

Miss S. Da Kota-And weren't you ever divorced? Miss Kaintuck-Er-I've passed out of several lives.

Mrs. Alfred De Vore Sues. Several days ago George and Emma Rehm filed a suit for possession against Alfred De Vore in Justice Walpole's court. Con-

stables Mahrer and Farley served the warrants. Justice Walpole issued a writ of replevin on some household furniture walca Mrs. De Vora claimed as her own personal property, and which she had placed in a freight depot with the intention of shipping cratic admirer of her father's. But he made | it to Paris, Ill. Yesterday she fi. d a suit brick masons of this Sity, who all went out slashed with a knife, but left with the component on strike this morning, and the contractors. The demand of the former is that they be The demand of the former is the demand of the former is that they be The demand of the former is the demand of the